(c) if so, whether non-utilisation of funds indicates that actual benefits do not reach poor; and

(d) if so, the States which have been given low priority in the schemes and the steps Government propose to take in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) As reported by the States/U.Ts. through Quarterly Progress Reports received upto 30.11.2005, an amount of Rs. 306.64 crore (including both Central and State share) is lying unspent with the States/U.T. Governments under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). This amount also includes the funds released during current year 2005-06 (Rs. 84.52 crore). This unspent balance is due to huge amount of funds transferred from the old UPA Schemes as opening balance for SJSRY, non-utilization of funds due to lack of flexibility in the scheme guidelines, component wise release/ monitoring of funds, non-cooperation of banks under self-employment component etc. While examining the subject of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Urban Development has also considered this issue of non-utilization of funds by the States/U.Ts. within time limit.

The States/Union Territory Governments are instructed from time to time to make vigorous efforts to maximize the achievements with reference to the utilization of the available funds, to contribute and utilize the matching State share and to timely furnish the requisite utilization certificates and Quarterly Progress Reports so that allocated funds are fully released/ utilized. The State/Union Territory Governments are persuaded from time to time for effective implementation of the scheme and close monitoring is done at the Central level through periodical review meetings/field visits and Quarterly Progress Reports.

**Housing problem in urban areas**

†1347. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are in the process of introducing any new scheme for solving housing problem in urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government are contemplating any rehabilitation scheme for the people residing in slums of metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) In order to have an integrated development of basic services for the urban poor, the Government is proposing to set up a sub-Mission on Basic Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP) in select cities under the proposed Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). Further, an Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) is also proposed to be introduced by combining the existing schemes of Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) and the National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) to ameliorate the conditions of the urban slum dwellers who do not possess adequate shelter and reside in dilapidated conditions. The scheme would be applicable to all cities and towns, as per 2001 census except cities/towns covered under the proposed BSUP.

**Slum Sanitation Programme Stage-II in Mumbai**

1348. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:
PROF. R.B.S. VARMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra had submitted a proposal for the World Bank loan for Slum Sanitation Programme Stage-II (SSP-II) in Mumbai, if so, the details thereof and the World Bank loans sought;

(b) when the proposal was sent; and the terms of the loan;

(c) whether the proposal has since been sponsored, if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the process to be adopted under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Government of Maharashtra forwarded a proposal for Grant/Credit/Loan from the World Bank for implementing Slum Sanitation Programme in Mumbai to this Ministry, the project aimed at providing sustainable improvements to the sanitation scenario based on demand driven participatory approach, for the benefit to slum dwellers located on municipal, private and Government lands; to provide water, sewerage, storm water network in and around slums and to integrate the system with the city network and to provide solid wasted collection and disposal scheme with